

Abstract. An educational apparatus is traversed horizontally for the purpose of increasing learning capabilities is pictured. The apparatus is in the design of a figure eight lying on its side longitudinally [laterally] and laterally [longitudinally] intersected at its center by a column and row of straight tracks 30. The apparatus is comprised of tracks, straight 30, arced 40, and curved 50, contiguously connected to one another and an octagon shaped distinct end coupler 96 used as a bridge to connect the non-contiguous ends of tracks, straight 30, arced 40, and curved 50. The distinct end coupler 96 is located in the center of the apparatus. The distinct end coupler 96 is not only a structure used to connect the non-contiguous ends of tracks but also a station from which a human receives instruction prior to traversing the apparatus and a portal used by a walking human to traverse from track to track in the proper direction and sequence, important for basic brain processing methods. The apparatus is designed to be traversed by a human in specific patterns in order to promote, foster, and facilitate the development of brain functions controlling balance, coordination, spatial awareness, and vestibular function thereby increasing learning capabilities. As a result of traversing the apparatus in specific patterns, the human brain will process alphabetic and numeric symbols more efficiently. This is especially important in the development of early childhood learners. The educational importance for the invention is based upon brain research findings that support the link of sensory motor development and increased learning capacity.